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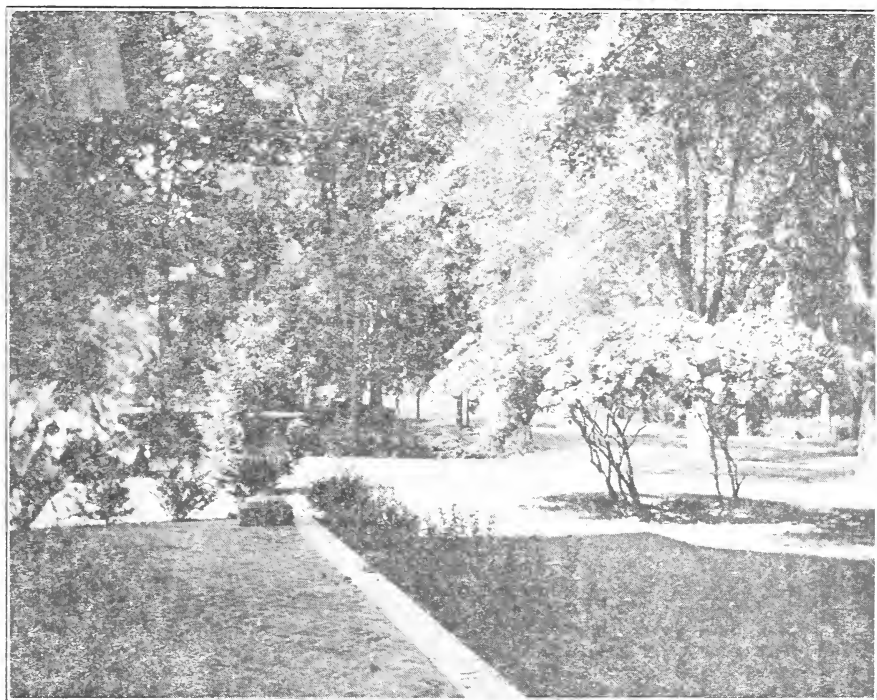
The Beverly Tree Guide

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U. S. Department of Agriculture



The Beverly Nurseries

Beverly, N. J.

O. LINDSAY CLARKSON, B. S., Manager

BELL TELEPHONE, BEVERLY 10

How to order. Use the order blank enclosed, giving your name and address in full. Do this every time you have occasion to write to us and avoid the possibility of our getting you confused with someone else. Many of our customers prefer to order by telephone; it is a very satisfactory method. Our number is Beverly 10.

Terms. Our terms are strictly cash with order, which may be sent by check, money order, or registered letter. In regard to our integrity we refer you to The First National Bank, of Beverly, New Jersey.

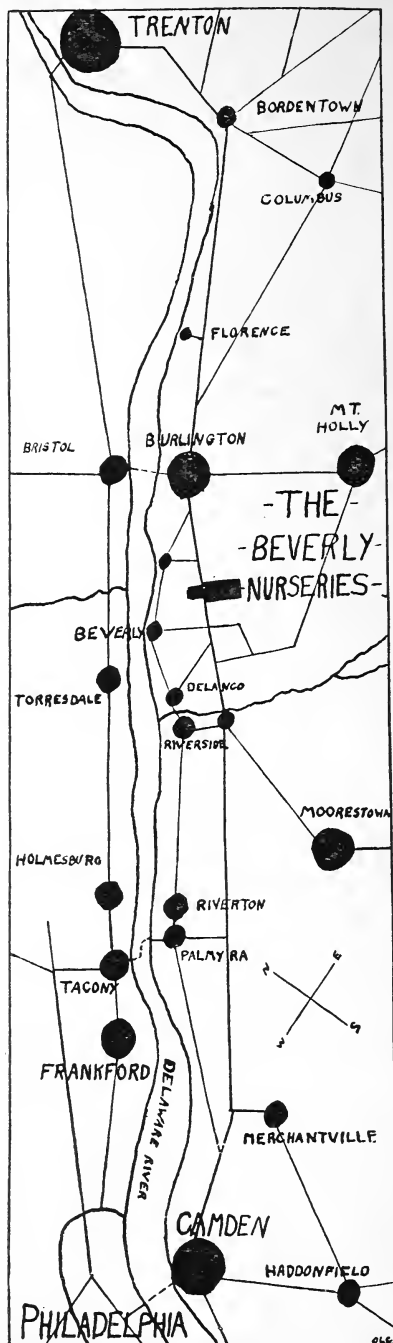
Prices. All prices will be found in the Supplement enclosed in the back of the Beverly Tree Guide. Prices are subject to change and all orders are taken subject to prior sale of the stock ordered.

Delivery. We will deliver free of charge, either by motor truck, express, or parcel post, at our discretion, to all customers located within the limits shown by the accompanying map. Outside that area we will deliver by express at the customer's expense, except in the case of some small fruits which can be mailed postpaid. We cannot forward trees by mail. Our shipping season starts in March or April, depending upon the weather. Our motor truck delivery is prompt and satisfactory. By this means you are assured of receiving your trees the same day they are dug. Why not let our drivers, who are also expert gardeners, plant your order for you? The extra charge for this is slight, considering the service and satisfaction rendered.

Packing. All orders will be packed so that they can stand delays in transportation without any extra charge to the customer.

Balling and Burlapping. All Evergreens and some of the more tender deciduous stock are dug with the original earth around the roots, the ball firmly wrapped in burlap. There is no extra charge for this, where it is our regular custom to do so.

The map in the next column shows how conveniently we are located. Why not stop in and see us?



How to Get to the Beverly Nurseries

THE BEVERLY NURSERIES

O. Lindsay Clarkson, Manager

BEVERLY, NEW JERSEY

Bell Phone, Beverly 10

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

The aim of The Beverly Nurseries is to render you the best service possible in making your "Home Beautiful." The house in itself may be an architectural triumph, but

without the proper tying up of house to the grounds by means of a suitable and artistic planting, the Home is not complete. The Beverly Nurseries are eager at any time to help you solve your problem; it is a very important part of the service to be rendered.

Our prices are as low as is consistent with the high quality of our stock and with the excellent backing we give every tree and plant that leaves the Nurseries. We invite comparison on the point of quality for our stock with that of any other nursery. The prices of all stock will be found on the Supplementary Sheet in the back of this Guide.

Terms, directions for ordering, and a map showing the location of the Nurseries, will be found on the inside front cover—facing this page. We will be very glad to have you call at



Winter's Snow Adds Only to the Beauty of Your Evergreens

any time, especially on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

Our Landscape and Planting Service are always at your command. Consult us if confronted by some planting problem that you do not quite know how to solve. There is no charge for the Landscape Service except where a sketch or detailed plan is involved. The Planting Service is rendered at a very moderate rate, when it is taken into consideration that your trees are sure to be a success if it is within human possibility.

Guarantee: All stock is guaranteed true to name to the full amount of the purchase price. The Beverly Nurseries strive to avoid mistakes, but will undertake no responsibility for any amount greater than the original purchase price, and refuse any responsibility, expressed or implied, for the resultant crop.

Though the responsibility for the death of many plants is the result of careless handling by the planter, The Beverly Nurseries will guarantee the life of all stock sold by them, provided that sufficient proof, of which The Beverly Nurseries shall be the judge, is shown that the trees, shrubs, or plants were not planted in a situation unfavorable for their best development and that the planting instructions accompanying the stock were carried out to the letter. Any stock that dies under those conditions will be replaced free, except transportation. Each item will be replaced only once, and The Beverly Nurseries do not guarantee the life of stock sold in quantities to commercial growers and landscape architects though their stock is guaranteed to reach them in good living condition.

THE BEVERLY NURSERIES
O. Lindsay Clarkson, Manager

Well Planted Homes Are Good Real Estate Investments.



Goldspire Arborvitae
Note the large ball of earth with every Beverly Evergreen.

BEVERLY EVERGREENS

Evergreens are indispensable for the beautification of the Home. Their evergreen nature makes them cheerful subjects in the dreariest



A Doorway Well Framed with Two Specimen Hemlocks

winter months, whether used as single specimens on the lawn, as tall screens, as hedges, or as foundation plantings to connect the house with the ground it stands on, thus completing the picture of the Home Beautiful.

All Beverly Evergreens are sent to you with the roots covered with the soil they grew in, carefully wrapped in burlap, assuring you of a successful start. The more an Evergreen has been transplanted before it is set in its final home, the greater are the chances of its successful growth. All Beverly Evergreens have been transplanted many times and you may count on receiving a good strong root system with every Beverly Evergreen.

The various problems that are apt to confront you, and the Evergreens suitable for their solution are listed here. We are always ready and eager to help you solve **your** particular planting problem. Do not hesitate to ask our advice.



Red Cedar

Tall Wide Varieties: The Firs, the Spruces, Austrian, White Scotch, Pitch, and Red Pines, and the Hemlock.

Medium Varieties: Spiny Greek Juniper, Red and Silver Cedars (Juniper), Gold-tip Juniper, the Retinisporas, American Arborvitæ, Vervæne Arborvitæ.

Narrow, Pyramidal Varieties: The Biotas, Irish Juniper, Red and Silver Cedars (Juniper), American Arborvitæ, Pyramidal Arborvitæ.

Erect, Dwarf Evergreens: Berckman's Golden Biota, Swiss Stone Pine.

Globe-shaped Varieties: Mugho Pine, Globe Arborvitæ.

Semi-erect, Spreading Varieties: Canada Juniper, Pfitzer's Juniper, Canada Yew, Dwarf Japanese Yew.

Creeping Varieties: Savin Juniper, Waukegan Juniper.

Silver-colored Varieties: Silver Fir, Silver Cedar, White Spruce, Veitch Moss Cypress.

Bluish-green Varieties: Pfitzer's Juniper, Douglas Fir, Irish Juniper, Swiss Stone Pine, White Pine, Heath Cypress.

Golden Varieties: Berckman's Arborvitæ, Yellow Column Arborvitæ, Gold-tip Juniper, Golden Sawara Cypress, Golden Plume Cypress, Vervæne Arborvitæ.

Blue Varieties: Blue Spruce, Waukegan Juniper.

Varieties Bronze in Winter: The Biotas, Red Cedar (Juniper).

Poor Soils and Banks: Red, White, Austrian, Scotch, Pitch Pines; Silver, Douglas Firs; American Arborvitæ, Red Cedar (Juniper), Canada Juniper.

Seaside: Red, Scotch, Austrian, Pitch Pines.



Gold-tip Juniper

Evergreens Are Beautiful All Four Seasons of the Year.

Moist Spots: Hemlock, American Arborvitæ, American Holly, Rhododendron, Laurel, Leucothæ, Azalea.

Dry Spots: White, Red, Scotch. Pitch Pines; White, Douglas Firs; Junipers.

Shade: White Spruce, American Arborvitæ, Scotch Pine, White and Douglas Firs, Rhododendrons, Laurel, Leucothæ, Azalea, Canada Yew, Canada Juniper, Hemlock, American Holly.

Foundation Plantings: (These must be clipped every year where of the medium and tall varieties.) The Biotas, the Junipers, Mugho Pine, Swiss Stone Pine, the Retinisporas, the Yews, the Arborvitæs, the Hemlock, the Rhododendrons, Laurel, Leucothæ, Azaleas.

Not to be exposed to Full Sunlight: Rhododendrons, Laurel, Leucothæ, Azaleas, Hemlock (in this latitude), American Holly.

ABIES—THE FIRS

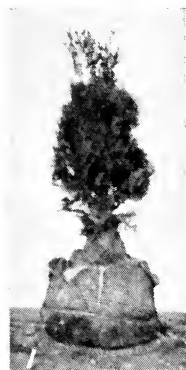
A. concolor. Silver Fir. 75 ft. A beautiful, silvery-blue, symmetrical tree that is always distinctive. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

A. Douglasi. Douglas Fir. 75 ft. A broad sharp-pointed, conical fir of a charming blue-green color. A rapid grower; very large. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

BIOTAS—ARBORVITÆS (See also Thuya)

B. orientalis. Oriental Arborvitæ. 20 feet. A bright green tree, bronze in winter, of stiff columnar appearance. Sizes, 1½ to 4 feet.

B. orientalis aurea conspicua. Goldspire Arborvitæ. 8 feet. Narrow, upright tree of bright golden color in spring; bronzy yellow in winter. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.



Goldspire Arborvitæ

B. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. 3 ft. An excellent evergreen for the dwarf planting, of a compact oval shape and a warm, golden color. The leaves are flat and vertical. This is one of our prize evergreens. Sizes, 10 to 18 inches.

B. orientalis elegantissima. Yellow Column Arborvitæ. 8 ft. A compact, columnar tree, of bright golden color, turning bronze in winter. It is excellent for formal effects when a slight variation in color is desired. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.



Pfitzer's Juniper

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. Pfitzer's Juniper. 5 feet. One of the most popular of the Beverly Evergreens. Its broad, bushy, spreading form, the feathery gray-green foliage, and its perfect hardiness make it a splendid subject. Sizes, 1½ to 4 feet.

J. communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. 7 feet. A very narrow, upright spire with beautiful blue-gray foliage. Sizes, 15 to 24 inches.

J. excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper. 5 feet. A compact gray-green pyramid of excellent shape. Very useful in formal work. Sizes, 10 to 18 inches.

J. horizontalis (sabina prostrata) Creeping Savin Juniper. 5 feet spread. A low bush with long branches trailing along the ground. Good for rock work and ground cover. Size, 2 feet.

J. horizontalis Douglasi. Waukegan Juniper. 5 feet spread. Very similar to the Creeping Savin, except that the foliage is steely-blue, with a distinct purple tinge in winter. Sizes, 1 to 2½ feet.

J. virginiana. Red Cedar. 30 feet. One of nature's greatest gifts to America. Its pyramidal, compact form makes the Red Cedar an American copy of the famous Italian Cypress. The ease with which it can be sheared makes it useful in any location of the Home Beautiful. It may be used for foundation work, specimens, tall hedges, or accent plantings. It will thrive anywhere, but a dry soil with full sunlight suits it best. Our stock of this noble tree is particularly fine. Sizes, 2 to 10 feet.

J. virginiana glauca. Silver Cedar. 15 feet. A counterpart of the Red Cedar with distinct and beautiful silver foliage. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

JUNIPERUS—JUNIPERS AND CEDARS

The Junipers give us the widest range of shapes, sizes, and colors from which to choose, from the tall columnar to the low creeping varieties. These Beverly Junipers are well grown and carefully dug, thus assuring you perfect satisfaction.

J. canadensis. Canada Juniper. 3 feet. Forms a low, wide-spreading, vase-shaped bush, with the foliage dark green above, bluish-gray beneath. Sizes, 1 to 2 feet.

Prices of All Stock in Supplement in the Back of the Guide.

J. virginiana elegantissima. Gold-tip Juniper. 12 feet. A broadly conical Cedar with drooping golden tips on the branches. Excellent for foundation planting. Sizes, 15 to 24 inches.

P. pungens glauca. Blue Spruce. 50 feet. The popular Blue Spruce requires no introduction, as the handsome blue color has distinguished it from all others. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

PICEA—THE SPRUCES



Norway Spruce

The tall, stately, short-needed Spruces are our most useful large trees. They are excellent as single specimens and as living hedges and wind-breaks. The beauties of the Home are manifestly increased by having plenty of these handsome residents to greet the guest or the passer-by.

Picea alba. White Spruce. 50 feet. The silvery-green foliage and the compact texture make this excellent for a specimen, a hedge, or a wind-break. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. 90 feet. A well-known tree of rapid growth, with dark green foliage. Very adaptable as a hedge or a wind-break. Much used at Christmas time. Sizes, 1½ to 4 feet.

PINUS—THE PINES

Our most stately and beautiful class of trees. Tall-growing and spreading, with long needles, adding to the beauty of any Home.

Pinus cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. 70 feet. A very slow-growing, symmetrical Pine that is excellent for foundation work. It has beautiful gray-green foliage, and it withstands exposure to the coldest winds. It requires a rather moist soil. Sizes, 1 to 2 feet.

P. montana mughus. Mugho Pine. 3 feet. The Mugho Pine forms a beautiful, dense round-topped clump. It is very useful for foundation plantings and formal work. Sizes, 1 to 2 feet.

P. nigra austriaca. Austrian Pine. 60 feet. A rich, green Pine, thriving in poor soils. A vigorous, dense grower, very useful for background work. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

P. resinosa. Red Pine. 60 feet. A vigorous, symmetrical grower with rich, green, stiff needles. The bark is a reddish brown. An excellent tree where the soil is poor or exposed to the sea winds. Sizes, 2 to 3 feet.

P. rigida. Pitch Pine. 50 feet. A quick-growing Pine of irregular and picturesque habit. It grows well in dry, poor soil and near the seashore. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

P. strobus. White Pine. 90 feet. Our most beautiful and adaptable Pine. A very vigorous, rapid grower, with long needles of the most beautiful green color. Sizes, 2 to 3 feet.

P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 40 feet. A very rapid-growing tree, useful for wind-breaks. It is very handsome when young, and most picturesque as it matures. Sizes, 2 to 3 feet.

RETINISPORA—THE RETINISPORAS OR CYPRESS



Thread Cypress

To this group belong the Evergreens most adaptable for foundation work. The colors vary from a silvery-gray or golden to a rich dark green. Most of them are rapid in growth, and should be kept sheared to the proper size when they attain it.

R. ericoides. Heath Cypress. 4 feet. The leaves have the appearance of heather both in color and wooliness. It forms a round, broad bush. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches.

R. pisifera. Sawara Cypress. 30 feet. A quick-growing, loosely pyramidal, rich green tree that may be sheared to maintain any size. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

R. pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress. 30 feet. Similar to the green type except that the foliage is bright yellow, especially in the spring. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

Prices of All Stock in Supplement in the Back of the Guide.

R. plumosa. Plume Cypress. 30 feet. Forms a dense cone of fine texture, rich green in color. It is excellent for all formal and foundation work as it withstands shearing well. Sizes, 1 to 3 feet.

R. plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Cypress. 25 feet. Similar to the green, not so tall-growing, with rich golden leaves, lighter in the spring. Sizes, 1½ to 2½ feet.

R. filifera. Thread Cypress. 20 feet. Long, threadlike, drooping branches with bright green foliage; very graceful and easily sheared to any size. A decorative, foundation evergreen. Sizes, 1 to 3 feet.

R. squarrosa Veitchii. Veitch Moss Cypress. 25 feet. Beautiful blue-gray foliage, very dense and feathery, giving a wooly appearance. Broadly conical in shape when young. Sizes, 1 to 2 feet.

TAXUS—THE YEWS

T. canadensis. Canada Yew. 2½ feet. A beautiful spreading tree with short, stiff, green needles, turning bronzy in winter. It prefers shade, hence excellent for underplanting. Sizes, 10 to 15 inches.

T. cuspidata brevifolia. Dwarf Japanese Yew. 3 feet. Broad, thick, very dark needles borne on a widely spreading bush of irregular outline. It is rather slow in growth and very hardy. Sizes, 8 to 15 inches.

THUYA—THE ARBORVITÆ

Our Arborvitæ are indispensable in the foundation planting; they grow rapidly, stand shearing well, and are among the least costly of our Evergreens. For accents in the formal garden, for the foundation planting, or for hedges they are unsurpassed.

T. occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. 30 feet. A fine, broad-based pyramid, regular in shape, with leaves of bright green color, showing a tendency to turn bronze in winter. Excellent for hedges. Sizes, 1½ to 4 feet.

T. occidentalis globosa. Globe Arborvitæ. 3 feet. A naturally ball-shaped Evergreen that is excellent for all formal work. It is excellent where a low, regular plant is needed in the foundation planting. Sizes, 12 to 15 inches.



Globe Arborvitæ

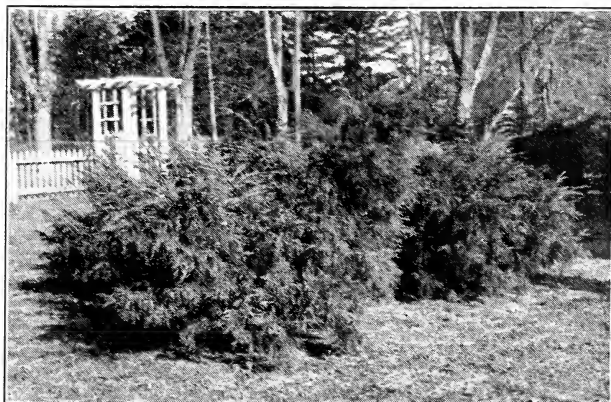
T. occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ. 20 feet. A narrow columnar form of the American Arborvitæ, which retains its bright green coloring all winter. It is excellent for accents or formal work. Sizes, 1½ to 4 feet.

T. occidentalis vervaenana. Vervæne Arborvitæ. 10 feet. A broad pyramid with variegated greenish-yellow foliage, tinged bronze in winter. Excellent for foundation plantings. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

TSUGA— THE HEMLOCK

Tsuga canadensis. American Hemlock. 80 feet. No more beautiful and graceful Evergreen exists. It can stand partial shade, retains its rich green color, and it can be sheared

to any size, making it very adaptable. Sizes, 1 to 3 feet.



Pfitzer's Juniper

Visitors Are Welcome at All Times; Stop in Some Saturday or Sunday.

BEVERLY EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

Among the Evergreen Shrubs we find the most beautiful plants that the Home-Owner can desire for the beautification of the Home. Many of them require shade and acid, moist soils, thus filling with perfect satisfaction locations that could not be cared for with other material.

Requiring acid, rather moist soils, and at least partial shade: *Rhododendron maxima*, *R. Catawbiense*, Laurel, *Leucothoe*, American Holly, *Andromeda*, Myrtle, Wintercreeper.

Ground Cover: Wintercreeper, Myrtle, *Pachysandra*.

The Azaleas and Laurel will succeed in drier soils and in more sunlight than the above, but they prefer like conditions.

You can find spots on your Home Grounds that these shrubs will fill in, with the final result of improving the Beauty of your Home.

All the plants listed here are sent to you with a generous ball of earth firmly tied in burlap, with the exception of the Dwarf Box Bushes which are well packed in damp moss, and the Myrtle and the Japanese Spurge which come in pots. Thus with proper care not to break the earth balls, and the application of plenty of water, the successful growth of your plants is assured. Do not fertilize them in any way, except the application of a thick mulch of dead leaves in the spring and fall.

AZALEA—THE AZALEAS

(For other Azaleas see under Deciduous Shrubs)

A. amena. Japanese Azalea. 4 feet. A prostrate bearer of purple-red flowers in May. The leaves turn a rich bronze-green color in winter. Sizes, 10 to 24 inches.

A. Hinodigiri. Red Japanese Azalea. 4 feet. The leaves are larger than those of *A. amena*. The color of the flowers is a bright carmine-pink. It is very effective in masses or com-

bined with *Rhododendrons*. Sizes, 8 to 18 inches.

A. macrantha. Red Salmon Azalea. 3 feet. The beautiful red salmon flowers do not appear in one mass, as in the *amena* and the *Hinodigiri*, but bloom at intervals over a longer period during May and June. Sizes, 6 to 12 inches.

BUXUS—THE BOXBUSH

The Boxbushes are too well known to need any description here. They are excellent for formal work of all kinds, as they can be sheared to any shape or size. Our stock of Boxbush is particularly fine.

B. arborescens. Tree Box. 15 feet. A rather tall variety, narrower than the others, with the foliage somewhat more spreading and loose. Sizes, 18 to 24 inches.

B. sempervirens. Boxwood. 12 feet. The well-known broad, bushy Box that is very popular for all sorts of formal work. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches.

B. japonica. California Boxwood. 10 feet. An excellent, quick-growing, hardy Box that is becoming very popular. It stands shearing very well and can be trained to almost any shape. We have the Ball, Pyramid, Standard Tree, and Bush shapes. Sizes, 12 to 38 inches.

B. suffruticosa. True Dwarf Box. 3 feet. The small, slow-growing Box for edging. Sizes, 6 to 10 inches.

EUONYMUS RADICANS. WINTERCREEPER. Climbs to 15 feet. An excellent evergreen climber that is also much used for ground cover. It is excellent for walls too shady for other climbers. Sizes, 8 to 15 inches.

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI. DROOPING LEUCOTHOE. 3 feet. A handsome plant with beautiful, green leaves and rich autumn coloring. The attractive white flowers in May somewhat resemble Lily of the Valley. Excellent for the shady underplanting. Sizes, 1 to 2 feet.

ILEX—THE HOLLIES

I. crenata. Japanese Holly. 10 feet. The rich, dark green leaves are boxlike and leathery. The branches are very stiff; the berries are inky black. Sizes, 12 to 24 inches.

I. opaca. American Holly. 30 feet. The well-known native holly, with broad, green leaves and bright red berries in winter. Needs a moist, partially shaded location, and it should be planted in pairs to assure an abundance of berries. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. MOUNTAIN LAUREL. 6 feet. A very effective Evergreen Shrub much used in shady locations. The large leaves remain all winter. The pinkish white flowers are borne in clusters in June. We have the nursery-grown and the collected sorts. Where the conditions are favorable (moisture and shade) the collected form will give you perfect satisfaction at a lower cost. Sizes, 1 to 3 feet.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA. 8 inches. Perfect for a ground cover. The leaves are glossy and it is excellent for bare spots under trees. The flowers are small and white. Size, 3 inch pots.

PIERIS JAPONICA. ANDROMEDA. 5 feet. Beautiful drooping clusters of small, white flowers in May. The leaves are thick and shiny, turning bronze in winter. Sizes, 1 to 2½ feet.

Evergreen Shrubs Are Splendid for That Shady Spot.

RHODODENDRON—THE RHODODENDRONS

The best Evergreen Shrubs there are. The large, green leaves retained all year make these plants excellent for all plantings where shade or partial shade prevail. The Hybrids may be planted in full sunlight.

R. Catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron. 7 feet. The rosy-purple flowers are borne profusely in May and June. The plant is compact with very broad, dark leaves. Sizes, 1 to 2½ feet.

R. maximum. Rosebay Rhododendron. 12 feet. The largest, hardiest, and most handsome of our native Rhododendrons. The beautiful light pink flowers are borne in May and June. The foliage is large and dark green. Excellent for massing in shady locations. We have the nursery-grown and the collected forms. Where perfect conditions prevail (shade, acid, and moist soil) the collected form will give

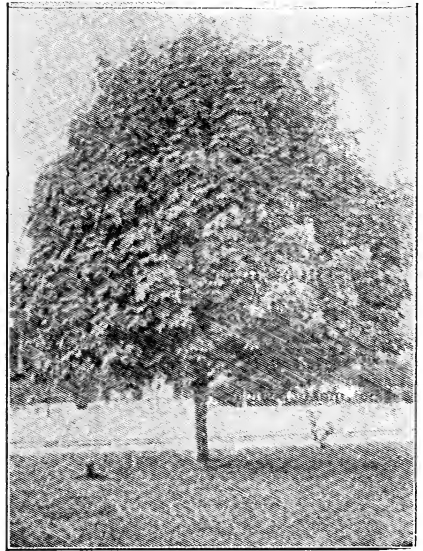
the greatest satisfaction for the money expended. Sizes, 1½ to 5 feet.

Hardy Hybrid Varieties. 4 to 8 feet. These are grafted plants with the colors absolutely set. We can supply you in red, white, and pink varieties that are beautiful. They will thrive in sunlight where the other varieties do not. Sizes, 1½ to 2½ feet.

VINCA MINOR. MYRTLE OR PERIWINKLE. 8 inches. A splendid dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is much used for ground cover under trees and shrubs. It is extensively used in evergreen plantings. Size, 3-inch pots.

BEVERLY ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES

Everyone knows how essential Shade Trees are to the Beauty of the Home. Is your Home complete in this regard? Is there not some spot that needs a large-growing shade tree, a smaller flowering tree, or some other large, decorative tree to complete the picture of the Home Beautiful? Perhaps you can think of several such spots. Why delay? Plant them this season so that you may have the benefit of their beauty the sooner. Get trees of the Beverly Quality, which will grow and thrive for you; our aim is to give you the utmost in quality and service. For your convenience we are classifying the trees below into the different uses to which they can be put. In the variety list we are noting, immediately after the name, the ultimate height to which they may be expected to grow.



Norway Maple

STREET TREES. Norway Maple, Schwedler's Maple, Red Maple, Sugar Maple, White Ash, Oriental Plane, Pin Oak, Red Oak, Scarlet Oak, Linden, American Elm, Ailanthus.

SEASHORE. Gray Birch, White Poplar.

SMOKY CITIES. Ailanthus, Oriental Plane.

SHADY SPOTS. Dogwood, Sassafras.

WET SOIL. White Ash, Willows, White Dogwood, Sassafras, Red Maple, Pin Oak.

DRY SOIL. Gray Birch, Silver Maple, White Ash, Sassafras.

BARREN SOIL (BANKS, ETC.). Norway Maple, Sugar Maple, Silver Maple, White Ash, Ailanthus, Gray Birch.

FLOWERING DEFECTS. Red Maple, Indian Bean Catalpa, Flowering Peach, Dogwood, Hawthorne, Tulip Poplar, Magnolia, Crabapple, Japanese Cherry, Pussy Willow, Linden, Black Tartarian Cherry. (Page 20.)

ODD SEED PODS. Tulip Poplar, Indian Bean Catalpa, Magnolia, the Birches.

ODD-COLORED BARK. White Birch, Paper Birch, Gray Birch, American Beech, Oriental Plane.

Has Your Home All the Shade It Needs?

COLORLED LEAVES. River's Purple Beech, Schwedler's Maple.

FALL LEAF EFFECTS. Red Oak, Scarlet Oak, Pin Oak, White Oak, White Dogwood, Red Maple, Sassafras, White Ash.

BERRIES. Dogwoods, the Hawthornes.

TALL, NARROW TREES. Lombardy Poplar, Ginkgo, Kentucky Coffee, Birches.

SPREADING TREES. (Should be given plenty of room.) White Oak, Willows, the Beeches, Indian Bean, Red Oak, Scarlet Oak.

ODD SHAPES. Catalpa, Tea's Weeping Mulberry, Ginkgo, Kentucky Coffee Tree.

RAPID GROWTH. Poplars, Silver Maple, Weeping Willows, American Elm, White Ash, Oriental Plane, Indian Bean, Sassafras.

We will gladly supply larger sizes than those listed of nearly all the trees. Write us for particulars. We are always ready to help you with your planting problem.

ACER—THE MAPLES

A. dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 70 feet. One of our quickest growers. The leaves are a silvery white on the under side. Sizes, 6 to 12 feet; 1 to 2 inches.

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. 65 feet. The most popular shade tree, with a compact, round head and rich green leaves that are retained until late autumn. It is very hardy. Sizes, 8 to 12 feet; 1 to 2 inches.

A. platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Purple Leaf Maple. 50 feet. This is one of the best large-growing, purple-leaved trees. In shape and habit of growth it closely resembles the Norway Maple. Sizes, 8 to 12 feet; 1 to 1½ inches.

A. rubrum. Red Maple. 65 feet. One of our best trees for moist soil, although it does well on uplands. Its small, red flowers are the first harbinger of spring, while its autumn leaf effects are beautiful. Sizes, 8 to 12 feet; 1 to 1½ inches.

A. saccharum. Sugar Maple. 65 feet. One of the best trees for street, lawn and driveway planting. It is more graceful in shape than the Norway, as it is not so compact. Sizes, 8 to 12 feet; 1 to 1½ inches.

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA. TREE OF HEAVEN. 55 feet. An excellent tree for planting in cities, as it will thrive where other trees could not survive. Its large, palmlike leaves are very distinctive. Sizes, 6 to 10 feet.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA. FLOWERING PEACH. 15 feet. Pink, Red, and White. One of the most beautiful of the small flowering trees. In May every twig and branchlet is covered with a mass of beautiful double flowers. Please specify color. Sizes, 3 to 5 feet.

BETULA—THE BIRCHES

B. alba. European White Birch. 35 feet. The bark becomes a beautiful white color as the tree grows. Very decorative for the lawn, especially when planted in groups of three or more. Sizes, 4 to 6 feet.

B. papyrifera. Paper Birch. 40 feet. The picturesque Paper Birch of New England. The bark turns white and silvery as it grows older. It is very hardy. Sizes, 6 to 10 feet.

B. populifolia. Gray Birch. 35 feet. The bark of the Gray Birch is slightly darker than the White or the Paper, but its ability to grow in poor, dry soils makes it a useful subject in many New Jersey localities. Sizes, 5 to 8 feet.

CATALPA—THE CATALPAS

C. bungei. Umbrella Catalpa. 12 feet. This umbrella-shaped tree is very useful in formal plantings. The leaves are large, heart-shaped, and a good shade of green. Sizes, first-class heads, heavy heads.

C. speciosa. Indian Bean. 35 feet. A tree of good growth with large green, heart-shaped

leaves; it has a small, blue flower borne in clusters in the spring, and long, stringlike seedpods in the fall. Sizes, 4 to 8 feet.

CORNUS—THE DOGWOOD TREES

C. florida. White Dogwood. 20 feet. The White Dogwood is one of our most charming trees. The white flowers are borne profusely in May, to be followed in the fall by attractive clusters of red berries and beautiful autumn-tinted leaves. Sizes, 3 to 6 feet and larger.

C. florida rubra. Red or Pink Dogwood. 20 feet. The pink-flowered Dogwood is similar to the White except that the flowers are a beautiful shade of rosy pink. Good stock of this variety is very scarce. Sizes, 2½ to 3 feet.

CRATÆGUS—THE HAWTHORNES

C. oxycantha. English Hawthorne. 15 feet. A beautiful little tree with many white flowers borne in June. Attractive red berries in the fall. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

C. oxycantha. Paul's Scarlet. 15 feet. Pink English Hawthorne. Similar to the White, but with an abundance of pink flowers that make it truly a thing of beauty. Sizes, 3 feet and larger.

FAGUS—THE BEECHES

F. americana. American Beech. 35 feet. The American Beech makes a very handsome lawn specimen, branching nearly to the ground, and having trim blue-gray bark. One of our most stately trees when full grown. Sizes, 2 to 5 feet.

F. sylvatica riversi. River's Purple or Copper Beech. 70 feet. A beautiful tree, with rich coppery, purple leaves, which is one of our most striking trees for a lawn specimen. It should be given plenty of room for its full development. Sizes, 3 to 7 feet.

FRAXINUS AMERICANA. WHITE ASH. 70 feet. The White Ash is a good, rapidly-growing tree for use in a moist soil. Its autumn effect is good, as the leaves turn a pleasing golden color. It is often used as a street tree. Sizes, 6 to 10 feet; 1 to 1½ inches.

GINKGO BILOBA (SALISBURIA). MAIDENHAIR TREE. 60 feet. The Ginkgo is one of our most interesting trees. The leaves are similar to the Maidenhair Fern, as they have no midrib. This is the only tree known with this characteristic. Its habit of growth is upright with short, almost horizontal, branches; most unique. Sizes, 6 to 10 feet.

GYMNOCLADUS DIOICA. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. 40 feet. A tree of picturesque outline and light blue-green foliage. Slow grower. Sizes, 3 to 5 feet.

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. TULIP POPLAR. 80 feet. When well started, this very large tree is a quick grower. It produces yellow flowers in June and odd seedpods in the fall. It needs a rich soil, and it must be transplanted carefully. Sizes, 6 to 8 feet.

Why Not Plant Your Shade Trees Now? You Cannot Recover Time Lost.

MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA. UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA. 35 feet. A medium-sized, spreading tree with very large leaves. The flowers are white, borne in June; the seedpods are large and conspicuously pink in color. Sizes, 5 to 7 feet.

MALUS—FLOWERING APPLES

M. floribunda atrosanguinea. Carmine Crab. 12 feet. A beautiful little tree literally covered with dark rose flowers in May. Sizes, 3 to 6 feet.

M. ioensis plena. Bechtel Crab. 12 feet. An abundance of delicate pink flowers in May. Very fragrant. Sizes, 2½ to 4 feet.

MORUS—THE MULBERRY

Morus alba pendula. Tea's Weeping Mulberry. 10 feet. The most popular small weeping tree. The leaves are a bright, glossy green, and the branches reach the ground. Sizes, 2 yrs. first-class heads.

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. ORIENTAL PLANE. 70 feet. A most popular tree for street and park planting, withstanding city conditions well. The bark peels in a peculiar manner. Sizes, 8 to 14 feet; 1 to 2 inches.

POPULUS—THE POPLARS

P. alba. White Poplar. 70 feet. A very rapid grower with attractive foliage; very popular for seashore homes. Sizes, 8 to 10 feet and larger.

P. nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar. 70 feet. This tall, spirelike tree is well known. It is excellent for driveways, wind-breaks, and all formal effects. Sizes, 6 to 12 feet.

PRUNUS SUBHIRTELLA PENDULA. WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY. 15 feet. A beautiful weeping tree covered with pink blossoms in April. A wonderful lawn specimen. Sizes, 3 to 4 foot stems, with 1-year heads.

QUERCUS—THE OAKS

Q. alba. White Oak. 90 feet. One of our largest native trees requiring a great deal of room for its best development, but it is rather slow in growth. Sizes, 5 to 7 feet.

Q. coccinea. Scarlet Oak. 80 feet. A tall, stately tree with deeply cut leaves, which in the autumn are more highly colored than those of almost any other tree. Sizes, 8 to 12 feet; 1 to 1½ inches.

Q. palustris. Pin Oak. 80 feet. One of our best street trees, thriving under many different conditions. The autumn coloring of its leaves is very good. Sizes, 8 to 14 feet; 1 to 1½ inches.

Q. rubra. Red Oak. 80 feet. A rapid grower for an Oak. The leaves are retained nearly all winter. Sizes, 8 to 12 feet.

SALIX—THE WILLOWS

S. babylonica. Weeping Willow. 55 feet. The long, pendulous, green branches are very beautiful when waving in the wind. Excellent for low, damp spots and waterside planting, though thriving in comparatively dry soils. Sizes, 6 to 10 feet.

S. caprea. Pussy Willow. 20 feet. The well-known Pussy Willow of springtime, whose little gray catkins give such charming effects even before the snow is all melted. Equally successful in moist or dry situations. Sizes, 3 to 7 feet.

S. elegantissima. Thurlow's Weeping Willow. 60 feet. An upright form of the Weeping Willow; it is more satisfactory for a shade tree where a willow is preferred. Sizes, 6 to 10 feet.

SASSAFRAS SASSAFRAS. THE SASSAFRAS. 40 feet. An excellent, quick-growing tree for background effects. The branches form a scaffold arrangement. The autumn coloring of the leaves is good. Sizes, 6 to 10 feet.

TILIA VULGARIS. EUROPEAN LINDEN. 65 feet. A symmetrical, compact tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers in June. A stately and handsome street or lawn tree. Sizes, 8 to 12 feet; 1 to 1½ inches.

ULMUS AMERICANA. AMERICAN ELM. 90 feet. One of our justly celebrated native trees. It forms a large, handsome specimen in a fairly short time; one of the best for street or lawn work. Sizes, 8 to 11 feet; 1 to 1½ inches.

We recommend the Nut Trees for use as ornamentals. You will find them on page 18.

BEVERLY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

The Flowering Shrubs are necessary for the proper development of the Beautiful Home. They give us color and bloom from early April until late autumn. Many of them give us bright autumn leaves and bright-colored berries for the dreary winter months. They are indispensable for the addition of bright color to the evergreen planting, the border, and the home grounds in general. In this class are found our best and least expensive hedge plants.

The chart given here is intended to make it easy for you to tell at a glance the height, the color, and the season of bloom of all the shrubs we offer. There is also a list to help you fill some of your difficult places.



Killarney Pink Rose

BEVERLY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS (Cont.)

All Beverly Shrubs are well grown in rich soil, assuring you of healthy plants that have had a good start—half the battle. They are carefully dug and graded, reaching you in condition to start in growing and thriving, eager to help you make your Home more Beautiful.

We will be glad to supply you with larger sizes of nearly all the shrubs listed. Write to us, stating your wants, and we will be glad to give you particulars. Why not let us help you in **your** planting problems? We are always eager to do so.

NAME	HEIGHT	COLOR	SEASON
Althea (see Hibiscus)			
Amygdalus nana (Flowering Almond)	5-6'	White-Pink	May
Azalea Calendulacea (Flame Azalea)	4-5'	Burnt Orange	May
A. kaempferi (Torch Azalea)	4-5'	Brick Red	May
A. mollis (Chinese Azalea)	3-4'	Pink-Yellow	May
A. vaseyi (Pink Shell Azalea)	8-9'	Delicate Pink	April-May
A. viscosa (Swamp Azalea)	6-7'	White	June-July
A. yodogawa (Yodogawa Azalea)	3-4'	Pink-Lavender	May
(Other Azaleas see Evergreen Shrubs)			
Berberis thunbergi (Japanese Barberry)	4-5'	Scarlet Berries	October-January
Buddleia veitchii (Butterfly Bush)	5-6'	Lilac	June-September
Callicarpa purpurea (Chinese Beauty Berry)	3-4'	Lilac Berries	August
Calycanthus floridus (Sweetshrub)	3-4'	Brownish Purple	August
Cercis canadensis (Judas Tree)	12-15'	Rosy Pink	April
Cornus alba (Coral Dogwood)	8-10'	Red Bark	Winter Effect
C. elegantissima (Variegated Cornel Cherry)	5-6'	Silver-Green Leaves	
C. stolonifera (Red-Osier Dogwood)	7-8'	Red Bark, White Fruit	Winter
C. lutea (Golden Bark Dogwood)	6-7'	Golden Bark	Winter
Cydonia japonica (Flowering Quince)	4-5'	Scarlet	April-May
Deutzia candidissima (Snowflake)	10'	White	May
D. gracilis (Slender Deutzia)	3'	Double White	June
D. scabra (Pride of Rochester)	9-10'	Tinged Pink	June
Forsythia intermedia (Border Golden Bell)	6-8'	Bright Yellow	April
F. suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell)	4-6'	Bright Yellow	April
F. viridissima (Green Stem Forsythia)	7-8'	Bright Yellow	April-May
Hibiscus syriacus (Rose of Sharon)	10-12'	Red-White-Pink	August-September
Hydrangea arborescens (Smooth Hydrangea)	4-5'	Single White	June-July
H. paniculata grandiflora (P. G. Hydrangea)	8-9'	Large White	August
Laurel (see Evergreen Shrubs)			
Ligustrum ibota regelianum (Regal Privet)	5-6'	Black Berries	Autumn
L. ovalifolium (California Privet)	9-10'		
L. ovalifolium aureum (Golden Privet)	8-9'	Golden Leaves	
Lonicera morrowi (Morrow Bush Honeysuckle)	7-8'	White-Red Fruits	May-October
L. tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle)	9-10'	Pink-White-Red	May-June
Philadelphus coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange)	9-10'	White	May-June
P. coronarius grandiflorus (Lge. Fl. M. Orange)	7-8'	White	June
Rhus typhina laciniata (Cutleaf Sumac)	14-15'	Red Feathery Leaves	October
Rhododendron (see Evergreen Shrubs)			
Rosa rugosa (Red Rugosa Rose)	4-5'	Large—Dark Pink	June-September
Rosa setigera (Prairie Rose)	5-6'	Deep Rose	June-July
Spiræa bumalda a. waterer (Waterer Spiræa)	3'	Rose Pink	June-September
S. prunifolia (Bridalwreath)	7-8'	White	May
S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spiræa)	4-5'	White	April-May
S. Vanhouttei (Van Houtte's Spiræa)	8-9'	White	May-June
Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry)	5-6'	White Berries	Fall-Winter
S. vulgaris (Coralberry)	4-5'	Red Berries	Fall-Winter
Syringa vulgaris (Purple Lilac)	12-15'	Purple	May
S. vulgaris alba (White Lilac)	12-15'	White	May
Viburnum opulus (European Cranberry)	9-10'	Red Berries	Fall
V. opulus sterile (American Snowball)	9-10'	White	May-June
V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball)	7-8'	White	June
Weigela Eva Rathke (Red Flowered Weigela)	4-5'	Carmine	June-August
W. rosea (Pink Weigela)	7-8'	Pink	June

The Chart Is to Help You Develop Your Color Scheme.

SHRUBS FOR ODD PLACES

Seaside. Thunberg Spiræa, Hydrangeas.

Shady. Snowberry, Coralberry, Evergreen Shrubs, Azaleas.

Moist. Snowberry, Coralberry, Swamp Azalea, Red Dogwood.

Banks. Coralberry, Snowberry, Forsythia.

Dry. Japanese Barberry, Privet.

Poor Soil. Barberry, Privet, Viburnum, Spiræa.

AMYGDALUS—THE ALMONDS

A. nana. Flowering Almond. 5 feet. A beautiful shrub covered with small, button-like double flowers early in May. Pink or White. Sizes, 1½ to 2 feet.

AZALEA—THE DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

(For the other Azaleas see Evergreen Shrubs, page 6.)

A. Calendulacea. Flame Azalea. 4 feet. Very showy, burnt-orange flowers in May. Perfectly hardy. Sizes, 12 to 15 inches. B. & B.

A. kempferi. Torch Azalea. 4 feet. A profuse bloomer with warm, brick-red flowers in May. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches. B. & B.

A. mollis. Chinese Azalea. 3 feet. Bears a profusion of beautiful pink and yellow flowers in June. Sizes, 12 to 15 inches. B. & B.

A. vaseyi. Pink-Shell Azalea. 8 feet. Delicate pink flowers in April and May. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches. B. & B.

A. viscosa. Swamp Azalea. 6 feet. Very fragrant, white flowers borne in June and July. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches. B. & B.

A. yodogawa. Yodogawa Azalea. 3 feet. A very hardy variety with double, pinkish-lavender flowers in May. Sizes, 12 to 24 inches. B. & B.

BERBERIS—THE BARBERRY

B. thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. 4 feet. An excellent shrub, good for massing alone, in shrub borders, or for the low hedge, with brightly colored leaves in autumn and red berries borne nearly all winter. Our stock is of the best, and we have an unlimited quantity. Sizes, 1 to 2½ feet.

BUDDLEIA VEITCHIANA. BUTTERFLY BUSH. 6 feet. One of our most rapidly growing and beautiful shrubs, with gray-green leaves and deep lilac flowers. It must have a sunny exposure. Sizes, 1½ to 2½ feet.

CALICARPA PURPUREA. CHINESE BEAUTY BERRY. 3 feet. A graceful, drooping shrub with lilac-violet berries borne profusely in August. Its effect in the shrub border is very attractive. Sizes, 15 to 36 inches.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. SWEET SHRUB. The very fragrant, brownish flowers are borne in the early spring. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

Cercis canadensis. Judas Tree. American Redbud. 15 feet. A large-growing shrub with rosy-pink flowers borne profusely in April. It is very effective when planted with the Dogwoods. Sizes, 3 to 5 feet.

CORNUS—THE DOGWOODS

The flowering Dogwood Trees will be found on page 8 under Cornus florida. The Dogwoods listed here are the smaller-growing shrubs whose colored branches add life to the shrub border in winter.

C. alba. Coral Dogwood. 10 feet. A quick grower with attractive red bark and porcelain-blue fruits, giving a beautiful winter effect. Sizes, 1½ to 2 feet.

C. elegantissima. Variegated Cornelian Cherry. 6 feet. Very distinctive red bark for the winter effect, and variegated silver and green leaves in summer. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

C. stolonifera. Red-Osier Dogwood. 8 feet. The spreading habit, dark red bark, and the white fruits combine to make this a charming winter subject. It thrives in moist soils. Sizes, 2 to 3 feet.

C. stolonifera lutea. Golden Bark Dogwood. 7 feet. The distinctive yellow bark is most effective in the winter. It is often used with the red-barked varieties. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

CYDONIA JAPONICA. FLOWERING QUINCE. 5 feet. One of our most popular spring-flowering shrubs. It is a mass of scarlet flowers in April and May. Sizes, 1½ to 2½ feet.

Deutzia

The Deutzias are our most graceful shrubs and are covered with dainty flowers in the early summer.

D. candidissima. Snowflake Deutzia. 10 feet. A very graceful, tall shrub covered with beautiful double, white flowers in June. Sizes, 2 to 3 feet.

D. gracilis. Slender Deutzia. 3 feet. A graceful, small shrub covered profusely with pure white flowers in May. An excellent subject for facing. Sizes 15 to 24 inches.

D. scabra. Pride of Rochester. 10 feet. A vigorous, tall Deutzia with large, pink-tinged flowers in June. This is immensely popular and we recommend it highly. Sizes, 2 to 3 feet.

FORSYTHIA—THE FORSYTHIAS OR GOLDEN BELLS

These popular shrubs are well known for their long, graceful branches covered with masses of bright yellow flowers before the leaves appear in the early spring.

F. intermedia. Border Golden Bell. 7 feet. Semi-upright in form, with masses of yellow flowers in April before the leaves unfold. Sizes, 2 to 3 feet.

F. suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. 5 feet. Profuse, graceful, drooping branches, massed with golden flowers in April. It is excellent for massing or banks. Sizes, 2 to 3 feet.

F. viridissima. Green Stem Forsythia. 8 feet. The most vigorous Forsythia, upright in form, with bright green bark. It is the last of the Forsythias to bear the multitudes of yellow, bell-like flowers. Sizes, 2 to 3 feet.

HIBISCUS—THE ALTHEAS

H. syriacus. Rose of Sharon. 10 feet. A large-growing shrub, rather formal in outline, blooming in August and September when good flowers are scarce. We have the double white, double pink, and double red varieties. Sizes, 18 inches, bush form; 3 feet, tree form.

HYDRANGEA—THE HYDRANGEAS

H. arborescens grandiflora alba. Snowhill Hydrangea. 5 feet. A very showy variety bearing early in the summer large showy, double white, sterile flowers which last well into September. Sizes, 18 to 36 inches.

Our Truck Delivery Is Prompt and Efficient.

Hydrangea (Cont.)

H. otaksa. *Otaksa Hydrangea.* 3 feet. The famous Hydrangea so much used in seashore locations where little else will grow. In most soils the flowers are pink, but around the seashore and in other soils they are a bright blue. This blue color may be assured by placing some old rusty iron around the base of the plant. It must be protected in winter. The plants are sent to you in full leaf in pots. Sizes, 5 and 6-inch pots.

H. paniculata grandiflora. *Peegee Hydrangea.* 9 feet. A very showy, large shrub bearing large, white flowers in August which turn a beautiful reddish brown color in the autumn. We have both the bush form and the standard tree-shaped form, which has been pruned with a single trunk or stem. Sizes, bush, 18 inches; tree form, 3 feet.

LIGUSTRUM—THE PRIVETS

L. ibota regelianum. *Regal Privet.* 5 feet. A splendid shrub for a low, dense hedge and excellent for shrub or evergreen plantings. Good autumn foliage. Sizes, 15 to 24 inches.

L. ovalifolium. *California Privet.* 10 feet. The most popular hedge plant, as it can be trimmed to any height. The leaves are a rich dark green and are retained well into December. Young stock should be trimmed back very close to the ground when planted to make it bushy. Sizes, 1 and 2 years, 1 to 3 feet.

L. ovalifolium aureum. *Golden Privet.* 8 feet. Very similar to the California, with golden leaves; a much slower grower. Very showy. Sizes, 12 to 18 inches.

LONICERA— THE BUSH HONEYSUCKLES

L. Morrowi. *Morrow Bush Honeysuckle.* 7 feet. A spreading bush bearing white flowers in May and June. Red fruits and good foliage effect. Sizes, 1½ to 2½ feet.

L. tatarica. *Tartarian Honeysuckle.* 9 feet. An adaptable shrub with flowers and fruit freely produced. We have the pink, red and white forms. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

PHILADELPHUS— THE MOCK ORANGES

P. coronarius. *Sweet Mock Orange.* 9 feet. A vigorous-growing, symmetrical shrub with white, fragrant flowers profusely borne in May and June. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

P. coronarius grandiflorus. *Large-Flowered Mock Orange.* 7 feet. Large white flowers in June. A vigorous grower. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA. *CUTLEAF STAGHORN SUMAC.* 14 feet. The leaves are very finely cut, giving a feathery effect, which is very attractive. The fall foliage is very beautiful and it is much used for the backs of shrub borders. Sizes, 1½ to 4 feet.

ROSA—THE ROSES

(For the Garden Roses and Climbers see page 13.)

R. rugosa. *Red Rugosa Rose.* 4 feet. A handsome shrub with large pink flowers borne from June to September, followed by large red fruits. The foliage is a rich green; useful either in the shrub border or as a hedge. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

R. setigera. *Prairie Rose.* 5 feet. A vigorous grower with deep rose flowers borne profusely in June and July. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

SPIRÆA—THE SPIRÆAS

The most popular shrubs for general use, as they grow very rapidly, thrive in a wide variety of soils, are easy to transplant, and bloom very freely.

S. bumalda anthony waterer. *Waterer Spiræa.* 3 feet. A good dwarf, facing shrub, deep rose-pink in color, blooming freely all summer. Our stock is well grown and bushy. Sizes, 12 to 24 inches.

S. prunifolia. *Bridalwreath.* 7 feet. The well-known and justly popular Bridalwreath bears a profusion of dainty white flowers in May. The handsome, shiny, dark green leaves turn orange in autumn. Sizes, 2 to 4 feet.

S. thunbergi. *Thunberg Spiræa.* 5 feet. The slender, arching branches covered with pure white flowers in April and May are very attractive. The light green leaves are small and feathery. A good seaside subject. Sizes, 15 to 24 inches.

S. Van Houttei. *Van Houtte's Spiræa.* 8 feet. A graceful, large-growing shrub that is very popular because it bears the masses of white flowers so profusely in May and June. It is excellent for shrub borders and as a specimen. The most popular Spiræa. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

SYMPHORICARPOS

S. racemosus. *Snowberry.* 5 feet. Conspicuous, white berries borne freely in the late summer and fall. The foliage is attractive. It is most adaptable, but grows best in partially shaded, moist locations. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris. *Coralberry.* 4 feet. It bears most attractive coral-red berries persisting all winter. It is excellent for shady places, banks, and terraces. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

SYRINGA—THE LILACS

No one who has ever seen the beautiful purple and white lilacs in bloom in the late spring needs a description of these lovely flowers. No home planting is complete without a few lilacs somewhere, if used only to screen the kitchen door or some other unsightly spot.

Syringa vulgaris. *Purple Lilac.* 14 feet. The Purple Lilac, blooming profusely in May. A rapid, strong grower. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

Syringa vulgaris alba. *White Lilac.* 14 feet. The White Lilac is often used in planting with the purple. The flowers are large and graceful and borne in profusion. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

VIRBURNUM—THE VIBURNUMS

V. opulus. *European Cranberry.* 10 feet. A large shrub with beautiful white flowers and bright red berries. Sizes, 18 to 24 inches.

V. opulus sterile. *American Snowball.* 10 feet. Bears showy, round heads of flowers in May and June. Sizes, 18 to 24 inches.

V. tomentosum plicatum. *Japanese Snowball.* 8 feet. Bears a great profusion of showy, white, ball-shaped flowers in June. The foliage is handsome, with a good autumn coloring. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

WEIGELA—THE WEIGELAS

W. Eva Rathke. *Red-Flowered Weigela.* 5 feet. Bears a great quantity of beautiful carmine flowers from June to August. We think this one of our finest shrubs. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

W. rosea. *Pink Weigela.* 8 feet. A vigorous grower, with showy, pink flowers freely produced in June. Sizes, 1½ to 3 feet.

A Well-Planned Shrub Border Is a Constant Source of Delight.

BEVERLY ROSES

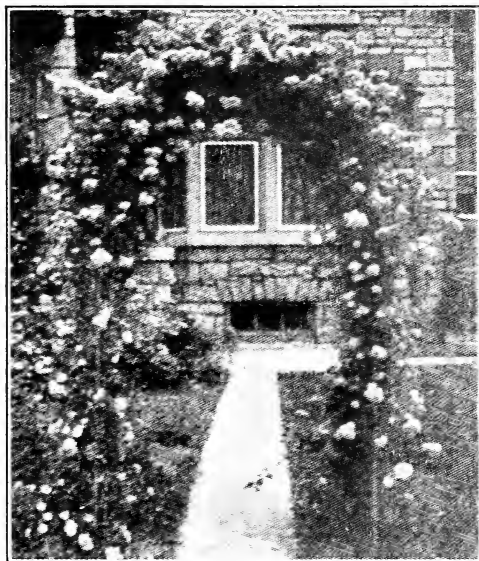
Roses require a good, rich garden soil, well drained, with full sunlight. They should be kept well watered at all times. Applications of fertilizer in the form of raw bone meal will be found very beneficial. Prune the bushes back well when planting.

In the fall they should be well mulched with dead leaves and then pruned well back the following spring.

The Everblooming varieties will bloom all season for you the first year. The Hybrid Perpetuals, if planted early, will bloom in June of the first season. Some of the Climbers will bloom the first season, but mostly they devote themselves to climbing and covering the arbors or posts against which they are planted.

You are urged to visit us in June and July to see these roses in bloom in our trial grounds.

All our roses are in the form of large, 2-year, field-grown, dormant plants. We will have some of the more popular varieties in pots ready by May 15th. A good early start is assured you, however, by planting the dormant stock in March and April.



Dorothy Perkins

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

(Teas and Hybrid Teas)

Guaranteed to Bloom the First Season

- Columbia. Pink.
- Crusader. Red.
- Gruss an Teplitz. Scarlet crimson.
- Hadley. Bright red.
- Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Cherry red.
- K. A. Victoria. Creamy white.
- Killarney Pink. Shell pink.
- Killarney White. Pure white.
- La France. Silver pink.
- Lady Hillingdon. Apricot yellow.
- Mme. Caroline Testout. Satiny pink.
- Mme. Jules Grolez. China rose.
- Ophelia. Salmon flesh.
- Radiance Pink. Silvery pink.
- Red Radiance. Deep red.
- Rose Marie. Watermelon red.
- Sunburst. Sulphur yellow.
- Winnie Davis. Apricot pink.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

This group contains some of our most popular roses. These will bloom the first season if planted early.

- American Beauty. Red crimson.
- Frau Karl Druschki. Snow white.
- General Jacqueminot (General Jack). Crimson.
- Magna Charta. Rosy carmine.
- Mrs. John Laing. Clear pink.
- Paul Neyron. Deep rose.
- Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark maroon.
- Ulrich Brunner. Light, clear red.

CLIMBING ROSES

These beautiful climbers are necessary for the proper appearance of every home, no matter how small the grounds.

- Baby Rambler. Bright crimson clusters.
- American Pillar. Single, bright crimson with a white eye.
- Climbing American Beauty. Rich carmine.
- Paul's Scarlet. Pure red.
- Dorothy Perkins. Clear cherry pink
- White Dorothy Perkins. White.

Prices of All Stock in Supplement in the Back of the Guide.

CLIMBING VINES



Wistaria

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia. *Virginia Creeper.* This popular native plant is perfectly hardy and grows very rapidly. 3-year, extra large plants.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. *Boston Ivy.* The most popular ivy for growing on stone walls and the sides of houses. It is perfectly hardy in this latitude. Large, 1-year plants.

Bignonia radicans. *Trumpet Vine.* The dark red, trumpet-shaped flowers and the strong, healthy vine make this an excellent plant for the covering of unsightly stumps, fences, and the like. Strong, 2-year vines.

Clematis paniculata. *Sweet Autumn Clematis.* There is no plant more beautiful than the Clematis. Extra large, 2-year vines.

Euonymus radicans. *Wintercreeper.* See Evergreen Shrubs, page 6.

Lonicera japonica. *Japanese Honeysuckle.* The best of the Honeysuckles, doing well on an arbor or for porch decoration. Strong, 2-year vines.

Lonicera japonica aurea. *Golden Japanese Honeysuckle.* The golden form of the above. The two are excellent when planted together. Strong, 2-year vines.

Pueraria Thunbergiana. *Kudzu Vine.* The most rapid-growing vine known, often climbing 60 feet in one season. Its bright green foliage is excellent for covering old dead trees. Strong, 1-year vines.

Wistaria sinensis. *Chinese Wistaria.* (See cut.) The old-fashioned wistaria is still the most widely planted climber. Strong, 2-foot, grafted vines.

Wistaria sinensis alba. *White Chinese Wistaria.* The white form of the above. Also an excellent plant for porch decoration. Strong, 2-foot, grafted vines.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

The popularity of the old-fashioned hardy flowers has been constantly increasing. In the well-arranged Perennial Border it is possible to have a succession of delightful flowers from early spring until freezing weather in the late fall.

Our list is limited to those plants which give the best satisfaction under usual conditions. We are able to supply you with many varieties that are not listed here. After each variety we have written the height, the color, and the season, so that you will have an idea of what to arrange for in your planting.

All our Perennials are in the form of strong, field-grown plants except where a few are in pots. Protect the plants with a mulch of leaves in the fall. See that they are well watered at all times. A good, rich soil is the best.

Achillea. *Boule de Neige.* *Ball of Snow.* 18 inches. White. All summer. White, perfectly formed flowers that are excellent for cutting.

Alyssum saxatile. *Basket of Gold.* 1 foot. May. Yellow. Excellent for the border or rockery.

Aquilegia. *Columbine.* Long-spurred Mixed Hybrids. 2 feet. The large, graceful flowers vary in color through shades of cream, pink, red, lavender, blue, white, with scarcely any two alike.



Climbers Will Solve Your Old Fence or Wall Problem.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The glory of these hardy garden Chrysanthemums comes in October and November when all else has faded. Plant them in a good soil 5 feet apart. Pinch out the center of each stalk from the time they are 6 inches tall until midsummer and you will have sturdy plants. Protect in the winter with a mulch of leaves. 3 feet in height.

Anna L. Moran. Aster-flowered, orange-scarlet.

Excelsior. Aster-flowered, bright yellow.

Mrs. C. Robinson. Mid-season, aster-flowered, deep rose.

Prince of Wales. Snow white, long stems, aster-flowered.

Provence. Very early, light pink, aster-flowered.

Triomphe d'Or. Rich golden yellow.

CONVALLARIA. LILY OF THE VALLEY. 9 inches. White. June. The white bell-like flowers are of great beauty and fragrance. It is best in partial shade with a good mulch of decayed manure. Our clumps are extra-selected stock.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. 1 foot. Golden yellow. June to frost. A very popular plant whose flowers are rich, golden yellow; very graceful and excellent for cutting.

DAISI, SHASTA. 18 inches. White. June to frost. A glistening white flower, 4 to 5 inches across; blooms very profusely.

DELPHINIUM. HARDY LARKSPUR. Belladonna. 3 feet. Turquoise blue. June to frost. The clear blue flowers are graceful and delicate throughout the summer.

DIGITALIS. FONGLOVE. 5 feet. White. pink purple, and mixed colors. A tall, stately plant with very long spikes bearing beautiful bell-like flowers.

GALLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. BLANKET FLOWER. 2 feet. Sunset shades. June to frost. Very showy, with large flowers, dark red-brown in center with petals of crimson, orange, and vermilion often combined in one flower. Excellent for cutting. Plant in a sunny place.

HELIOPSIS. PITCHERIANA. ORANGE SUNFLOWER. 3 feet. Golden yellow. July, August. Large flowers borne profusely; good for cutting.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA. YELLOW DAY LILY. 2½ feet. Lemon yellow. June, July. Very fragrant flowers succeeding anywhere.

HOLLYHOCKS. 6 feet. Double white, rose, yellow, red maroon, and mixed. July. Necessary for every old-fashioned garden, with tall spikes of flowers. Plant in a rich soil and give winter protection. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture early in growing season.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS. CANDYTUFT. 10 inches. White. Early spring. A dwarf evergreen plant completely covered with pure white flowers in early spring.

BEVERLY IRIS

Iris germanica. German Iris. 1½ to 4 feet. May. No garden or perennial border is complete without the Iris. Their broad, green leaves and stately, flaglike flowers add to the beauty of any setting. They should be massed in single varieties wherever possible. Plant them in a dry, rich, well-drained location, though they will do well almost anywhere. Do not plant them deeper than to have the eye just barely covered with soil.

Abd-el-Kadir (Victoria). Stands smoky yellow; falls yellow, veined purple.

Charles Dickens (Orova). Stands light violet; falls indigo, white base.

Charlotte Patte (Brilliant). Stands golden; falls yellow, veined white.

Darius. Stands lemon yellow; falls light yellow, blotted with rosy lilac.

Florentina alba. Free flowering; pure white.

H. Cramer. Stands deep blue; falls blue.

Herant. Stands blue lilac; falls lilac blue, violet center.

La Tendre (Bridesmaid Edena). Stands porcelain; falls light blue, with violet veins.

Leopold. Stands lavender, smoky; falls light purple, shaded white at base.

Pallida dalmatica. Stands soft lavender; falls deep lavender. Very showy. Our favorite Iris.

Pallida speciosa. Stands violet; falls plum, with white base.

Pauline. Stands bright blue; falls darker blue.

President Thiers. Stands mauve, with brown base; falls purple, with brown and white markings at base.

Queen of May (Rosy Gem). Stands rosy lilac; falls darker.

Rebecca (Honorabilis. Sans Souci). Stands golden yellow; falls mahogany.

Sir Robert Peel (Zephyr). Stands light blue; falls darker blue.

IRIS PUMILA HYBRIDS. Mixed. 10 inches. White, yellow, purple colors. April. A splendid dwarf Iris for the border.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS. LUPINE. 3 feet. Clear blue. May, June. Very effective, with large flower spikes. Best in partial shade.

LYSIMACHIA CLETHROIDES. LOOSE-STRIPE. 2 feet. Pure white. July to September. Long, recurved, attractive flower spikes.

Pachysandra terminalis. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 6.

BEVERLY PEONIES

No garden is complete without the Peonies, either massed by themselves, grouped in the perennial or shrub border. Plant them at least 18 inches apart in rich soil and cover them with a mulch of leaves in the winter. Do not plant them any deeper than to have the eye just barely covered. They grow 2 to 3 feet in height, blooming in May and June.

Duchesse de Nemours. Extra early. White crown with a sulphur-white collar.

Felix Crousse. A beautiful, double red, blooming very freely. The finest of its kind.

Festiva maxima. Early. White with streaks of blood-red at center; blooming profusely.

Madam Coste. Mid-season. Rose, tinted white, with a tufted center.

Monsieur Jules Elie. Late. Guards a beautiful violet rose, with a silvery white collar. The latest peony.

Mons. Boucharlataine. Late. A delightful bright pink, shaded darker.

PHLOX

The Hardy Phlox are the redeemers of the border in July when little else is in flower, blooming well into September. The best effects with Phlox are obtained by planting them in masses of one color, whether in beds or in the border. They grow two feet in height.

They will grow almost anywhere but they respond well to sunlight, good care, and cultivation.

Champs Elysee. Mid-season. Rich purple. A very effective variety.

Elizabeth Campbell. Mid-season. Clear pink. Large trusses of flowers. One of the best.

Ferd Cortez. Mid-season. Carmine with crimson eye. Very striking and effective.

Miss Lingard. Early. White with faint lavender eye. The best of the early sorts. Immensely popular.

Mrs. Jenkins. Late. Pure white. The very best late, white variety.

Rynstrom. Mid-season. Lively rose pink. A beauty.

PHLOX SUBLATA. MOUNTAIN PINK. 8 inches. White, pink, lilac. Mosslike evergreen foliage entirely hidden by bloom in the early spring. Excellent for the rockery, the border, or as a ground carpet. Needs sunlight.

HARDY PINKS. DIANTHUS. 1 foot. May, June. Pink, white. Excellent for edging the perennial border. They are very fragrant. Essex Witch, bright pink; Her Majesty, large, white.

VINCA. See Evergreen Shrubs on page 7.

SUMMER BULBS

The ever-increasing demand for Gladioli and Dahlias has caused us to add them to our list. We have been growing both for a number of years for the cut-flower market, so that we are able to select those varieties which will give you the most satisfaction in the Home Garden. Our stock of bulbs and tubers is unsurpassed and they will give you the utmost of your desires. Both lists are considerably shortened, so you will not have to read through many meaningless names. We can supply you with almost any variety whether listed or not. You are invited to come and see these in bloom next summer.

BEVERLY GLADIOLI

The beautiful, long, graceful flower-spikes are too well known to need any description here. Plant in good, rich garden soil from April 15th to July 10th for a succession of bloom. They are excellent for the completion of the perennial border. In the fall take the bulbs up carefully before freezing weather sets in, store in a dry cellar free from frosts, and you will have a splendid lot of bulbs for the following spring.

Alice Tiplady. **Primulinus.** Orange yellow. Very early.

America. Lavender pink. Early. The most popular for cut flowers.

Baron Hulot. Dark blue with yellow throat. Rather small flowers on sturdy stalks.

Chicago White. White. A popular cut flower.

Halley. Large, open flowers of beautiful rose pink.

Le Marechal Foch. Early. Deep rose pink.

Maiden's Blush. **Primulinus.** Small, dainty rose pink flowers; very early.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. White, faintly suffused with pink.

Mrs. Francis King. Charming light scarlet. Large flowers.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Beautiful salmon pink, throat blotched scarlet.

Panama. A splendid bright pink.

Peace. The best white.

Schwaben. A big, sturdy variety; a beautiful shade of yellow with a dark throat.

War. A big, deep red; very popular.

Beverly Blend. A splendid mixture.

A Perennial Bed or Border Gives a Constant Supply of Cut Flowers.

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is the king of the garden flowers. The large flowers are the pride of every garden lover from the first of September until frost.

Plant them about May 15th in a good, rich, well-drained soil. Stake the plants when they reach a height of two feet. Better blooms will be had by cutting them back to a single bud on a single stalk.

Should the tubers appear slightly shriveled, before planting soak them in water for 24 hours. This is often a good practice even when the tubers are not dried out. Plant them three feet apart each way.

Dig the clumps shortly after frost has killed the tops and you will have a nice lot of tubers for the following season.

Our stock is very fine and you may be assured of receiving strong, healthy tubers with good eyes.

In the list of varieties we have used the following symbols: C., Cactus; D., Decorative; H. C., Hybrid Cactus.

Attraction. H. C. Large, long-stemmed flower of charming lilac rose.

Betty Austin. H. C. A wonderful cut flower and garden variety. Color, yellow at base, blending into a rosy carmine; yellow at tips.

Breeze Lawn. D. A lovely, bright vermillion of large size; very early.

F. W. Fellows. C. A beautiful, large-flowered cactus with long, incurved petals of orange scarlet.

George Walters. H. C. A splendid, large flower of rich, coppery old gold color.

J. H. Jackson. C. A dark maroon, shading to black.

Marjorie Castleton. C. A rosy pink flower borne profusely. Excellent for cutting.

Millionaire. D. A large, beautiful lavender pink.

Mrs. Carl Salbach. D. Splendid mauve pink flowers of great beauty.

Patrick O'Mara. D. Large, orange-buff flowers of great beauty.

Pierrot. C. A large flower with long, amber petals, tipped white. Sometimes a solid color.

Princess Pat. D. A beautiful blend of old rose shades.

Snowdrift. D. A splendid white.

U. S. A. H. C. One of our most beautiful dahlias; the flowers are of large size and of a charming, rich orange color.

Beverly Blend. A fine mixture of many varieties and types.

HEDGE PLANTS

In arranging for your hedge, let us help you in deciding the best variety of plant and the number of plants to be used. We have shown the planting distances for each variety.

EVERGREEN HEDGES

For the dwarf evergreen hedge we want those with soft, feathery branches which withstand shearing well. We recommend the **Red Cedar** (page 3), **American Arborvitae** (page 4), and the **Hemlock** (page 5). Plant 1 to 1½ feet apart.

TALL EVERGREEN
HEDGES AND
WINDBREAKS

For the tall windbreak a quick-growing, dense tree is needed. The **Norway Spruce** (page 4), the **Red Pine** (page 4), the **Scotch Pine** (page 4), and the **Hemlock** (page 5) do this to perfection, though the Hemlock is rather slow-growing. Plant from 3 to 6 feet apart.



Hemlock Hedge

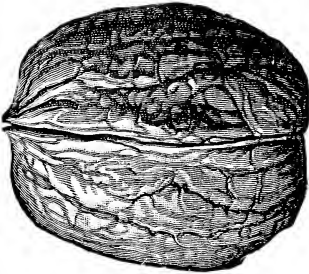
Dahlias and Gladioli Are Beautiful Both in the Garden and in the Vase.

DECIDUOUS HEDGES

The standard dwarf hedges are made with the **California Privet** and the **Golden Privet** (page 12), to be planted 6 inches apart in a staggered row; the **Regel Privet** (page 12), and **Japanese Barberry** (page 11), to be planted from 9 inches to 1½ feet apart. The Privets make the dense hedges, while the Barberry is more loose and spreading.

For the tall, deciduous hedge, the **Lombardy Poplar** is unsurpassed. Tall, green, and beautifully spirelike, the Lombardy is very quick-growing and is an inexpensive screen that is very effective. The trees should be planted 6 feet apart. (Page 9.)

BEVERLY NUT TREES



English Walnut

Nut trees are excellent for lawn planting, as they are very decorative as well as useful. We have excellent specimens of the various trees to offer, which will grow rapidly and bear early.

Butternut. **White Walnut.** The delicious butternut is borne on a beautiful tree which often grows to a height of seventy-five feet or more.

Spanish Chestnut. A perfectly hardy, blight-resistant variety of chestnut that bears excellent nuts.

Pecan. Oblong, smooth-shelled nuts borne on a tall, slender, graceful tree.

Walnut, Black. A famous timber tree which bears nuts of excellent quality. In ornamental value it outranks all other nut trees, often attaining a height of over one hundred feet.

Walnut, English. The best of the walnuts for eating. The tree is handsome and grows to a height of about sixty feet.

BEVERLY FRUIT TREES

The true joy of the Home is in being able to eat fruit ripened on your own trees. The flavor of a fruit properly ripened on the tree is far superior to that you buy in the markets, as market fruit is always picked green and ripened in the store. The large apple, pear, cherry and plum trees are all wonderful when there is plenty of space. Where the space is limited our Peach trees and the Dwarf Apple and Pear trees are excellent.

All our fruit trees are well grown, with excellent root systems, ready to start growing. They will soon bear a great quantity of delightful fruit for you. Our fruit trees are guaranteed true to name to the full amount of purchase price.

BEVERLY APPLES

Large, two-year and extra large, three-year trees. Plant 30 feet apart.

SUMMER APPLES

William's. Red, striped; dessert; a delicious, rosy red apple ripening in July. The flavor is mild.

Yellow Transparent. Yellow. Dessert and cooking. A fine, yellow apple of medium size, ripening in July. The flavor is sharp and crisp. It can be used for sauce as early as mid-June. Early to bear.

AUTUMN APPLES

Wealthy. Dessert and cooking. Red. A very hardy tree with beautiful, red fruit in September. The flavor is crisp and sharp.

McIntosh. Dessert. Red. Early October. The best apple for the Home Garden; very attractive in appearance. The flesh is crisp, tender and delicious. Early to bear.

LATE FALL AND WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Dessert and cooking. Red. The old favorite for the Home Garden. The tree is very hardy and vigorous. The flesh is crisp and juicy.

Delicious. Dessert and cooking. Red. Mid-October. A well-known apple with delightful aroma and crisp flavor. Best when ripened on the tree.

Grimes' Golden. Dessert and cooking. Yellow. November. One of the best for the Home Garden. The tree is medium in size and very prolific of excellent golden fruit. Very early to bear.

Jonathan. Dessert and cooking. Red. Late November. An excellent, quick-growing, hardy variety with delicious, juicy fruit. Early to bear.

Rome Beauty. Dessert and cooking. Red. Late October. A large, red apple of same season as the Delicious, but a surer cropper. Crisp, juicy flesh.

Does Not the Thought of Crisp, Juicy Apples From Your Own Trees Appeal?

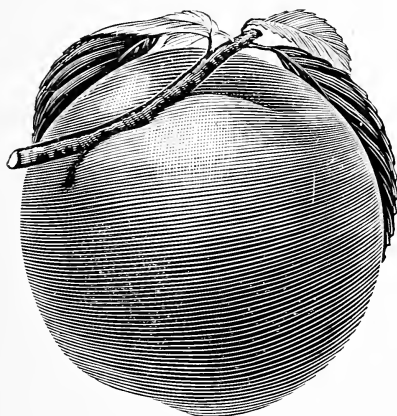
Smokehouse. Dessert. Yellow, mottled with red. Early October. Very popular in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; an excellent eating apple for the Home Garden.

Stayman Winesap. Dessert and cooking. Yellow striped with red; sometimes solid red. Late November. A large apple of beautiful ap-

pearance. The flesh is crisp and juicy. The tree grows quickly and bears while very young.

Hyslop Crab Apple. Rich purple. Late August. A beautiful crab apple, larger than other crabs; excellent for jelly and of a delightful purple color. It is very decorative.

BEVERLY PEACHES



Pioneer Peach

Slappee. Freestone; flesh yellow; skin yellow, well marked with red. An excellent, new peach that bears heavy crops of large, luscious fruit. A wonderfully popular, early, yellow variety. Early August.

Georgia Belle. Freestone; flesh white; skin white with a beautiful red cheek. The quality is excellent. Ripens just before Elberta. Mid-August.

Elberta. Freestone; flesh yellow; skin yellow, highly colored with red. The standard of excellence. A large, yellow peach of excellent quality. The tree is very productive. Late August.

Hale. Freestone; flesh yellow; skin yellow, beautifully colored with red. A new peach that has jumped into immediate popularity

A peach ripened on the tree is an entirely different fruit from the peach bought in the market, so decided is the improvement in flavor. The space required by peaches is much less than most other fruit, so they can often be planted where other trees would be too large.

Vast improvements on the varieties of peaches are being made yearly, therefore you will miss many old familiar names in this list. We are keeping abreast of the times by replacing the old varieties with new ones as soon as they have proved themselves. If at all confused, do not hesitate to consult us.

Our stock is well grown and thrifty, in the largest one-year size. Plant about 18 feet apart. The varieties are listed in order of ripening.

Greensboro. Semi-freestone. White flesh. Skin white with red cheek. July.

Pioneer. An improvement over the Greensboro, ripening a few days later. Originated by the New Jersey Department of Agriculture. July.

Kathryn. Freestone; white flesh; skin well colored with red. This is an improvement over the old, popular Carman. It is replacing it rapidly in commercial orchards. Early August.

Hiley. Freestone; white flesh; skin very highly colored. The quality is excellent. August,

because of its enormous size. The flavor is excellent, so it is a wonderful variety for the Home Garden. Ripens at same time as Elberta. Late August.

Roberta. Freestone; flesh yellow; skin yellow, colored with red. A popular, new peach which is very much like Elberta except that it is ten days later. It is planted extensively to extend the Elberta season. Early September.

Iron Mountain. Freestone; flesh white; skin greenish yellow. An old-fashioned favorite that will always be popular for the Home Garden. Its flavor and quality are the best of all. Late September.

Krummel's October. Freestone; flesh yellow; skin yellow. A very late peach of good quality. Early October.

BEVERLY PLUMS

The Plum is a fruit that adapts itself well to the Home Garden, and yet it has not been planted so extensively as the excellent quality of its fruit justifies. No Home Garden is complete without trees of this delicious fruit. They do not require much room, as they may be planted as close as 15 feet apart, though 20 feet is more favorable.

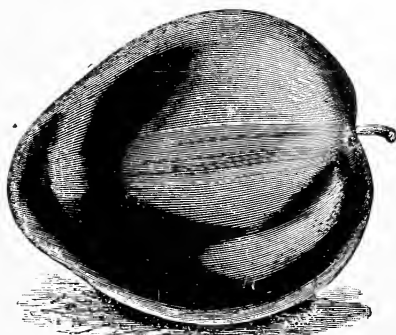
Abundance (Jap.). Amber-yellow fruit splashed with red. The flesh is yellow, juicy and sweet. Freestone. Early August.

Bradshaw (Eur.). Very large, reddish purple fruit with tender, juicy, yellow flesh; slightly clingstone. Excellent flavor. Early August.

Burbank (Jap.). Large, clear, cherry-red fruit with sweet, yellow, juicy flesh. The tree is productive and hardy. Late August.

German Prune (Eur.). Large, oval, deep purple fruit with firm, sweet flesh; practically freestone. Early September.

Grand Duke (Eur.). A late form of the Bradshaw, ripening a month later. Late September.



Burbank Plum

Prices of All Stock in Supplement in the Back of the Guide.

BEVERLY CHERRIES

Cherries are always welcome in the Home Garden—the sweet varieties for eating and the sour for pies and tarts. Some of the Sweet Cherry Trees grow to enormous size, especially the Black Tartarian which is extensively used as a flowering shade tree. In general they do not grow too large and can be planted as close as 18 feet apart.

Our trees are excellent, largest size two-year-olds and extra large three-year-olds, with wonderful root systems.

Black Tartarian. Sweet. June. Black. The fruit is rich black in color, sweet and juicy, borne profusely on a tree that grows to enormous size and often used where a large shade tree is desired.

Early Richmond. Sour. June. Red. The earliest sour cherry, borne profusely on a hardy tree.

English Morello. Sour. Purple-red. Late July. A very large, late cherry that is of excellent quality.

Governor Wood. Sweet. Yellow, mottled with

red. Late June. The fruit is very juicy and borne on a sturdy, vigorous tree.

Lambert. Sweet. Deep reddish purple. Mid-July. The largest sweet cherry, grown extensively in Oregon for the eastern trade. The tree is very hardy.

Montmorency. Sour. Red. Late June. The best sour cherry, large, rich red and juicy; borne on a vigorous tree.

Windsor. Sweet. Dark purple. Early July. Large, sweet, heartshaped cherries, juicy and solid and of excellent flavor.

RUSSIAN APRICOTS

The Russian Apricots far surpass the other apricots in regard to hardiness. They are about as hardy as the peach. The fruit, intermediate between the peach and the plum, is borne very early. The tree is a vigorous grower and very productive. The best known variety is the Moorpark of which we have an excellent stock in the largest size 2-year-old and the extra large 3-year-old grades.

BEVERLY PEARS

Pears are the easiest fruit to grow in the Home Garden. They are subject to few diseases and are bothered very little by insects. The trees are vigorous and bear immense crops of fruit every year.

We list only those varieties that are best for the Home Orchard as a long list of varieties is apt to be confusing to any but the professional grower. Our trees are of excellent quality with large, healthy root systems. Plant them about 16 feet apart.

Our excellent trees are in two grades: the largest size 2-year and the extra large 3-year grades. Either will give you perfect satisfaction.

Bartlett. Late August. The standard of excellence of all Pears. The fruit is large, yellow, with a beautiful red cheek. The flesh is juicy, mellow, and very delicious. The tree is hardy, vigorous, and bears at an early age.

Clapp's Favorite. Early August. The fruit is large, long, yellow in color, fine-grained and juicy. The tree is vigorous and bears enormous crops.

Lawrence. Late October. The best winter

pear for the Home Orchard. A large, golden-yellow fruit with delicious aromatic flesh.

Seckel. September. The most popular pear. This little gem should be in every Home Orchard. Its flavor is unsurpassed. Though the tree grows slowly it makes up this defect by bearing enormous crops of these delicious little pears.

Sheldon. Early October. A large, round, russet pear with rich melting flesh of excellent quality. The tree is vigorous and productive.

DWARF APPLES AND PEARS

There is nothing so satisfactory for the small garden as our excellent dwarf apple and pear trees. These small trees occupy very little space and yet bear fruit equal to that borne on standard trees. They are distinctly ornamental with a profusion of blossoms in the spring and a good crop of large fruit in the summer and fall. Plant the trees about ten feet apart. Our stock of dwarf trees is unsurpassed.

Dwarf Apples. We have an excellent stock of dwarf apple trees in the following varieties: **Delicious, Grimes' Golden, McIntosh, Stayman Winesap, and Yellow Transparent.**

Dwarf Pears. The dwarf pear is just as satisfactory as the dwarf apple. Our stock is the best. We have the following varieties: **Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Lawrence, and Seckel.**

Have You Not Room for a Few Fruit Trees?

QUINCES

The Quince has long been popular for its jellies and jams. The tree is very small and compact, often of bushlike growth. The blossoms are the most beautiful of all our cultivated fruits making this an ornamental and useful tree. The large, green fruit is very handsome during the summer months. There should be at least one quince tree in every garden, for who is not fond of the delicious quince jelly?

Plant the trees about 12 feet apart.

Orange. Late September. A golden yellow fruit. Bears a large crop and is excellent for the Home Garden.

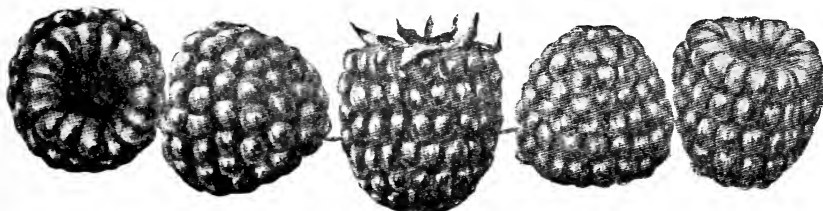
Meech's Prolific. October. The fruit is very large, orange yellow in color, very fragrant, and of great beauty. The tree is very productive.

Rea. Late September. An improved Orange; pear-shaped.

BEVERLY SMALL FRUITS

The Small Fruits may be grown in any size garden, no matter how small. The climbing varieties—the Grapes and the Black Diamond Blackberry—can be festooned on an old fence, thus decorating it with a plant that will furnish you with delightful fruit. In fact, there is no garden so small that it has no room for some of the always useful Small Fruits.

Some of them, such as the Perfection Currant, are used in the decorative shrub border because of the bright color of the fruit.



St. Regis Raspberries

BEVERLY GRAPES

Grapes need but little attention and may be planted along an arbor or fence. In the fall they should be pruned back to three or four buds on each of four shoots of new growth to insure heavy bearing of large fruit. All our vines are extra large, selected stock in 2 and 3-year grades.

Brighton. Early. Red. A medium-sized grape borne in enormous bunches. The quality is of the highest.

Ca-co. Red. Midsummer. The highest quality grape. This sensational, new variety has become immensely popular in a short time. The beautiful wine-red fruit is rich and sugary in flavor. The vine is very hardy and of strong growth. We heartily recommend it for the Home Garden.

Concord. Black. Midseason. Large, handsome grapes in large bunches. The standard of excellence in grapes.

Moore's Early. Black. Early. Two weeks earlier than the Concord. Large grapes in medium bunches. Quality very good.

Niagara. White. Early. The best hardy white grape; of excellent quality.

BEVERLY STRAWBERRIES

A favorite fruit for the Home Garden. Plant them one foot apart in rows two feet apart. In the fall mulch them heavily with long, strawy manure for a large crop the following spring.

We have an excellent crop of both the potgrown plants and the layered plants. The potgrown plants are the most satisfactory for the Home Garden as there is sure to be a certain number of the layered plants lost unless the planter is very experienced. Our potted plants come with a ball of earth; the layered plants are well packed in damp moss. All varieties listed have perfect flowers.

EARLY VARIETIES

Early Jersey Giant. Largest early strawberry. Color and flavor excellent.

Premier. Very early. Berries of good size and quality. Prolific cropper.

Success. Berries large, good quality and color. Very prolific.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Joe. Excellent flavor and quality. Succeeds in any soil. Berries large.

Marshall. Large berries of the best quality; very popular. Requires a rich soil.

William Belt. Very large, of excellent quality and deep crimson color. Plant vigorous and not particular as to soil.

LATE VARIETIES

Lupton. Showy, large, beautifully colored berry of excellent quality.

Gandy. Large, firm fruit of very good quality.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

Champion Everbearing. The best Everbearing Strawberry. The berries are dark crimson in color and of excellent quality. Bears large crops in spring and fall.

Progressive. Berries smooth and uniform; color and quality very good. Plants vigorous.

Prices of All Stock in Supplement in the Back of the Guide.

BEVERLY RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are very satisfactory for the Home Garden. The fruit is unexcelled for the home table. Plant the bushes every two feet in rows two feet apart.

Our stock is excellent, with strong, sturdy vines in all varieties and heavy fruiting sized vines in several.

Cumberland. Black. Midseason. The largest blackcap. Profuse bearer of excellent and deliciously flavored berries.

Golden Queen. Yellow. Midseason. Large, translucent, yellow berries of delicious and juicy flavor.

St. Regis. Red. Early summer and late fall. The best red for the Home Garden, bearing two large crops every year. The flavor of the large,

red berries is excellent and the vines succeed in almost any soil.

King. Red. Early. The earliest red raspberry of good flavor. Hardy and productive.

Ke vitt's Hybrid. Red. Midseason. The hardest raspberry. Excellent quality.

La France. Red. Late. A new variety, very late, bearing large crops of delicious, very large berries until frost.

BEVERLY BLACKBERRIES

The Blackberry is very satisfactory for the Home Garden, requiring but little care and bearing large crops of luscious fruits for the home table. Plant them every three feet in rows five feet apart.

Our stock is excellent, the plants strong and robust.

Joy. Midseason. A new variety; this is very popular. Large, nearly round, jet black fruit on remarkably strong canes.

Black Diamond. Late. A climber. A climbing Blackberry that can be trained on an arbor or fence. The berries are large, jet black, and delicious.

Blowers. Midseason. Large fruit of excellent flavor and color.

Eldorado. Early. Fruit of medium size of the best flavor. Vine vigorous and very prolific.

Ward. Midseason. A heavy cropper of large, delicious fruit.

Texas Everbearing. Late. The fruit is large, jet black and of excellent quality; borne from August until frost.

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion. The newest and best gooseberry. The plants are slender and willowy, bearing large crops of amber-colored fruit. There is room for a few gooseberries in your garden.

DEWBERRIES

Lucretia. The trailing Dewberry is popular because of its excellent flavor, its hardiness, and its successful growth in poor soils. The delicious Lucretia is the best variety.

LOGANBERRIES

A unique and delicious fruit that is an intermediate between the Blackberry and the Raspberry; in appearance a large, maroon Blackberry. Its season is with the early Raspberries. Our stock is excellent.

CURRANTS

Currants are our best fruits for jelly. Plant them in a cool, moist, partially shaded location in rich soil heavily mulched with manure.

Our stock is of the best in strong, two-year plants.

Fay's Prolific. Red. A large, bright red berry borne heavily on a strong, sturdy plant.

Perfection. Red. A new Currant with bright red fruit borne in long clusters on a strong, vigorous plant. Often used in the decorative border.

White Grape. White. Beautiful, translucent, yellowish white, juicy fruit.



Gooseberries

GARDEN ROOTS

ASPARAGUS

No garden is complete without Asparagus—that first succulent, delicious dish in the spring. Plant the roots one foot deep, one foot apart in rows three feet apart. Fertilize with raw bone manure. Our roots are excellent in the one-year, two-year and three-year sizes.

Washington. A new rust-resistant variety with large tender shoots.

Giant Argenteuil. A white variety that leads in productiveness, earliness, and size.

RHUBARB

Linnaeus. A large, tender variety of excellent flavor. Space the roots three feet apart each way.

HORSERADISH

Bohemian. A strong-growing variety with large roots. Plant one foot apart in rows two feet apart.

The Small Fruits Make Delightful Desserts.

THE BEVERLY NURSERIES

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Two-Year Apple Tree Properly Trimmed for Planting. Note the Excellent Root System.

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We Are on the Burlington-Camden Pike. Motor Out Some Day.

THE BEVERLY NURSERIES

PLANTING DEPARTMENT

Our staff of expert gardeners is always at your service for the planting of your Trees and Shrubs. The cost of this service is very low when the quality of the work is considered. The men come on our truck with your trees; the work is quickly, expertly and



neatly done; every tree and shrub is planted in just the right way with the proper amount of fertilizer and water, thus giving everything the best possible start. This service is rendered everywhere within possible trucking distance of the Nurseries. The map on the inside front cover shows the territory we can best cover for this service, but we will be glad to consider planting orders at points outside this area. Write or telephone us what you want done and we will be glad to furnish an estimate on the plants and the work of planting.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Closely allied with our Planting Department is our Landscape Service. We are always eager to help you in the selection of the proper Trees and Shrubs for your Home Beautiful. With our greater experience and knowledge we can often guide you from planting the wrong thing in the wrong place to planting the right thing in the right place.

Write or telephone us for any help you may need in deciding what to plant in any puzzling situation. Better still send us a rough sketch showing the measurements and surroundings of the ground to be planted and we will promptly advise you what will be artistic and successful in that location. Be sure to show the exposure, north, south, etc. We will gladly send you cross-section paper that will make such a sketch on your part very easy. There is no charge for this service, except where it is necessary for us to make a drawing of an extensive or intricate nature, when the charge will be nominal. We will gladly send a man to look over your Home and make suggestions or plans if you wish. The charge for this is very low considering the service rendered.

Remember: Our aim is to give you the best possible Service in making your Home Beautiful. Please feel free to call upon us at all times.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Planting instructions are sent out with every order; follow them to the letter if you wish to take advantage of our wonderful guarantee.

THE BEVERLY NURSERIES, BEVERLY, N. J.

O. Lindsay Clarkson, Manager—Bell 'phone, Beverly 10

We Will Gladly Meet Any Visitors Coming to Beverly by Train or Trolley.
Just Telephone Us.